mae and Monitor Naval Battle.

Blac's Garden-2 and 8-" Mikado."

Blac Theatre-2 and 8-" The Jilt."

BTANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8-" The Rackmail."

BTANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8-" The Rackmail."

THEATER COMMQUE-2 and 8-" The Rackmail."

THALIA THEATER-2 and 8-" Mitterwurzer.

WALLACK'S-2 god 8-" Home."

THA AVENUE THEATRE-2 and 8-" Mikado." THE AVENUE THEATRE-2 and S-" Mikado" 1479 STREET THEATRE-2 and S-" Evangeline"

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## Business Notices.

OFFICE FURNITURE In Great Variety, manufactured T. G. SELLEW. 111 Fulton-st. New-York, Desks, Library Tables, &c.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmers community community or even those who a c in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hard, and one easily tried. "withor's compound of Cod-Liver oil and Lime," without possessing the very hanceating flavor of ... of Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the hosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonists of its the Community of the hosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonists of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. Wilbor. Chemist, hoston, and all druggists.

Letter.

By Postal Note the remitter will please write on the Note
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Bain office of Jores and one of the Tribune. The Tribune. New York.

Branche of the rate of the Figure New York.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in The Tensitive, and orders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the following branch offices in New York.

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## New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Statement by Earl Grey on Home Rule for Ireland. = Meeting of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet. - Prisoners in Limerick attack the police in Court. Strikers singing in front of King Leopold's palace.

Congness. Both branches in session. Senate: Close of the debate on the suppressed papers; adoption of the Edmunds resolutions. = House Suits against customs officers, ==== tigation; Casey Young's testimony.

DOMESTIC.-A secret circular of Grand Chief Arthur will be found a true prophet. Master Powderly indicating his purpose of resigning his position was made public Chairman Irons condemned by General Lynn, Mass. = Secretary Manning's condition | statement : still serious. - President Clark's testimony in

==== Cloak manufacturers decided to resist to the

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Cooler and partly cloudy, possibly with light rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 57°; lowest, 47°; average, 5!180.

Democracy began fast night by the resignation and had indeed preceded it with intimations to of Jachne from the Vth Assembly District As- the same effect-causing it thus to be undersociation. But the grief and pain with which stood that this explanation of Mr. Edmunds's the resignation of this leader was received declining to speak was to be accepted as aushow what humbug the clearing out process thentic and conclusive. As it must have fallen is. Jachne was not spurned as unfit to lead under Mr. Edmunds's observation, his silence honest voters to the polls; he was allowed to gave it an apparent personal sanction. step down and out quietly amid general regret. Such purification as this will not count; yet nothing better can be looked for while such that we determined to investigate it a man as Hubert O. Thompson is at the head of with special care and thoroughness. the County Democracy organization.

Now ex-Alderman Duffy must be an exceptional person-for an ex-Alderman of 1884. National Republican Committee. On examina-Before the Senate Committee yesterday he netually seemed able to remember past events; he admitted also that he occasionally kept books which would show the nature of some of his business transaction, salthough his ignorance of technical bookkeeping terms indicated that even if they were produced his ledgers would probably be of little value. Prompt as Mr. Mr. Edmunds inviting him to address a Repub-Duffy was with his explanations, he certainly was not able to explain satisfactorily why he signed the call for the extra meeting of the Aldermen in August, 1884, at which the Broadway franchise was given away.

The Broadway Railroad Company of Brooklyn is meeting the fate of all the street railways in this town and that-a forced reduction of hours to twelve, \$2 a day pay, and "trippers' to receive at least \$1 50. There are other minor demands, but these are all the main ones. What the men want seems fair enough; but it written officially as chairman and on the official is not easy to reconcile the strike which has followed the company's failure to yield promptly to the proposals of the men with the resolu- DEAR SIR-Privatetions adopted by these same employes only last month thanking the company for a new schedule of time and wages, which was spontaneous, and which expresses the private wishes of the men-the resolutions of approval or the strike ?

The views of the unhappy Whig faction of the Liberal party in England are set forth this morning in The Tribune's special cable dispatch In it Earl Grey expresses his opinion emphatically. What Ireland needs above everything else, he says, is the establishment of law and order and freedom from a political agitation which interferes with industry and trade. A Parliament in Dublin in his opinion would not help matters but only make them worse by adding fresh incentives to all existing causes of disorder. Lord Grey fails to see why, simply because Ireland wants a Parliament, she should be allowed to have it. The policy of giving the Irish what they want has been followed since 1868, and from a Whig point of view, not with happy result. In the light of what seems inevitable in English politics, Lord Grey's opinions seem much behind the times.

report of the Commissioners appointed to report whether or not the railway ought to be constructed. It is held that the laws of 1875 under which the company was incorporated did not authorize the construction or operation of surface or mixed roads such as were proposed by this corporation. Public opinion will entirely sustain this decision, and no sympathy will be felt for the Cable Company in its reverses. There are some streets, as Justice Davis says, in which surface railways are needed; and cable traction may be a good system; but we are not yet ready to hand over seventy miles of streets to any one corporation, nor to | Senator steadily refused. The gentleman then half a dozen, without adequate compensation proposed that he would cause an invitation for the franchises, or without reserved rights which will allow the city authorities to have something to say about fares both present and and that Mr. Edmunds in declining could write future.

NEARING THE END.

The great strike in the Southwest approaches the natural crisis in the familiar way. There is some rioting; the talk is violent, and the threats of what will be done soon are extreme :--while the organization already shows signs of internal dissension, and other bodies of laborers are drawing off and beginning to criticise.

The Knights of Labor will go to pieces as so many similar organizations have done before it, says Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. "They strike, and strike means assessment. Assessment means death. Regarding their system of boycotting, I will say that our organization will have nothing to do with it. We do not believe in boycotts." And their charters, when they acknowledged that they had no grievance."

If the Knights were at all the compact closely - organized and shrewdly - managed body the public had begun to think, there is now no doubt that this is what Mr. Powderly would have done. Instead we have from him a wait. His body and brain, he says, cannot stand the pressure that the eraze throughout the country for strikes and boycotts brings upon him. He appeals to the assemblies of his order to stop both; and above all, to stop taking in new members by wholesale and then rushing pell-mell into their quarrels.

Plainly, if the man who, by secret circular, appeals thus to every Assembly of his organization, had the power he would stop the blundering in the Southwest after the peremptory fashion recommended by Chief Arthur. He writes like a man of good will and good sense; he sees the rocks on which his order is drifting; he sees public sympathy rapidly deserting it; but he can only appeal-he cannot command.

Will the strikers in the Southwest, and the others whom he addresses, listen to the appeal? If not, the chances of a long career for the Knights of Labor as a harmonious National The question of silver storage. === Immigration organization of workingmen, on a reputable bill. - In Committee: The Pan-Electric myes- foundation, successfully striving by lawful means for worthy ends, will disappear and

NOT THE COMMITTEE'S FAULT.

The Boston Advertiser of February 22 pub-Secretary Turner, of the Knights of Labor, lished a special telegraphic communication Acts of violence by strikers reported from Burlington, Vermont, dated February 21, from towns west of St. Louis. - Boycotting in in which occurred the following remarkable

I am able to contradict the report which has been a the New-England bond investigation in Boston, industriously circuisted in Vermont to Mr. Edmunds's Fire in Buffalo. : Coal name burning in injury, that he refused to speak for the Republican ticket during the last Presidential campaign. The trut! CITY AND SUBURBAN, - Jackine resigned from the | is that he offered his services as a speaker to the Re. County Democracy Committee in his district, publican National Committee, unasked, at the same Strike on the lines of the Broadway Rail-Tourist before the Senate Committee. — Ex-Alderman

Three Ex-Alderman

He left it to them to say whother, in view of the probBuilty that those statements would be made public, it
ability that those statements would be made public, it decisions against the Cable Railroad Company. was prudent for him to make any addresses. The Com mittee decided it was not, and that is the reason, and end, - An ex-convict sucd THE TRIBUNE for the sole reason, why Mr. Edmunds did not take a more libel and got six cents damages. — Probable active part in the campaign. Mr. Edmunds did not "suik murder in Columbia st. — Gold value of the in his tent," as has been alleged. He was carnest for the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains,) 78.68 success of the Republican ticket and voted for it on cents. —— Stocks opened lower and declined. afterward made sharp recoveries, again reacted and It was not expedient that he should speak, on account of his unfavorable opinion of Mr. Blaine, written in 1880, which was in the hands of a third party.

There was a general assumption on the part of the press of the country that this statement originated in the office of The Burlington Free Press. The Free Press, known as the organ of The alleged purification of the County Mr Edmunds, quoted it from The Adverser,

> The fact thus announced, if it were a fact, was so important, not to say extraordinary, There was but one authoritative source from which it could be corroborated or conclusively disproved, and that was the tion of the files of that Committee left in the custody of B. F. Jones, esq., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania-widely known as an honorable and conscientious gentleman-we find the following t-

> On the 19th of July (1884) Mr. Jones, as chairman of the National Committee, wrote to lican meeting in Brooklyn-dwelling in appropriate terms on the importance of a speech from Mr. Edmunds at that early period of the Presidential campaign. Five days later, Mr. Edmunds sent the following reply. It was written in the hand of another, but was signed by Mr. Edmunds nimself, and the word "private" was written over it in Mr. Edmunds's well-known chirography. This mark of "private" was specially observed by the Committee, from the fact that Mr. Jones's letter was of Mr. Edmunds's note :-

> BURLINGTON, 24 July, 1884. I have yours of the 19th inst. requesting me to attend a political meeting and speak at Brooklyn at the end of this month. I regret that my condition is such that it is impracticable for me to engage in any political work. I so stated to the gentlemen of the Congressional and National Committee before I left there.

Very truly yours, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS. B. F. JONES, Esq.,

242 Fifth-ave.,

New-York.
The reference made to his "condition" by Mr. Edmunds was at first interpreted by the National Committee as assigning the state of his health as the reason for declining to speak, and, while the circumstance suggested regret, no other significance was attached to it.

A short time afterward, it being ascertained that Mr. Edmunds was in his usual condition of health, the National Committee sent a personal friend and political supporter of the Vermont Senator to see him at his home in Burlington and earnestly request that he would make a speech for the Republican cause. Mr. Edmunds again declined.

A few weeks after this unsuccessful errand, Mr. Edmunds was in the City of New-York in pany was signed. On July 31 Mr. Young connection with the telephone case in which he The New-York Cable Railway Company does is or was counsel. As he appeared to be in

Edmunds again declined.

During the week preceding the election, Mr. Edmunds was in the City of New-York for a short time. He was waited upon by a prominent and most earnest Republican, who represented to him that the electoral vote of New-York would in all probability decide the National contest, that the State was known to be close and therefore doubtful, and that a speech from him might affect enough votes to decide the Presidency of the United States. The gentleman urged Mr. Ed nunds a most to the point of importunity, but the Vermont signed by prominent citizens of New-York to be sent to Mr. Edmunds, asking him to speak, a letter that when published would do good to the Republican cause. Mr. Edmunds would not consent, saving that "it would embarrass him and would in any event be too late."

We give these facts in detail in order that the statement in The Boston Advertiser may be disproved and in fact proved false at every point and in all details. To what members of the Congressional and National Committee Mr. Edmunds's letter referred was not known to Mr. Jones or to any one of the four other members who stayed at the Headquarters of the Committee for the campaign. Nor was it known by Mr. Jones or his associates to what place the "there" in the conclusion of Mr. Edmunds's note pointed. It certainly did not point to the Headquarters of the National Committee. The five members of that Committee, intrus ed with the conduct of the campaign, never heard a suggestion or hint during the campaign of the reason for Mr. Edmunds's silence now put forward in The Boston Advertiser and by The Burlington Free Press.

We do not make this statement to revive any unpleasant controversies, personal or political. But it would be culpable to a degree involving party fid-lity if a severe reflection on the faith of the National Committee and on the Presidential candidate of the Republican party should be passed over in silence, lest its conclusive refutation might burt the feelings of someb dy else.

We have confined ourselves to a bare narration of the facts, which we trust will be sufficient to correct the erroneous statements which, originating in Vermont, found expression first in the columns of The Boston Advertiser, We have but one thing more to say. When the first public intimation was given, six years ago, that Mr. Edmunds had written a private letter to Vermont, criticising Mr. Blaine's acts as a fellow Republican Senator, our opinion was the allegation that Dr. Rogers lies. that the letter should at once be given to the press. We now repeat that opinion, and we have no hesitation in saying that every intimation of the existence of such a letter should be withdrawn or it should at once be given to the press. Our columns are open to its publication whenever the custodian of this mysterious not to say mythical document will forward to us a duly certified copy of the same.

A PICKPOCKET'S LIBEL SUIT. One of the most six gular developments of this day and generation is the readiness of some

men of evil records to sue newspapers for alleged injuries to character and the fact that they are able to find lawyers to take up their

A fellow named William Keating, who turned out to be an ex-convict, who had served a term in the New-Jersey State Prison for picking pockets and another term in Sing Sing Pitson for the same offence, and who had been sent to Blackwell's Island for thirty days for striking his aged mother, brought suit against THE TRIBUNE for \$20,000 damages for alleged libel. A Supreme Court jury yesterday awarded him six cents.

Keating's astounding assurance in bringing this suit was equalled by that of his lawyer in pushing it after his client's character had been made clear to him. Lawyer and client can share the six cents between them and can continue to pursue this profitable line of business together if they find it to their liking.

MR VOUNG'S CROSS-EXAMINATION

Mr. Ranney deserves the thanks of all hones Americans for his cross-examination of Mr. Young. It has been a masterly exhibition of legal skill and persistence. While Mr. Young had blurted out the facts with reference to the organization of the Pan-Electric gift enterprise, the uncarned dividends and dishonest methods of finance, he had made strenuous efforts to shield the Attorney-General and to saddle the responsibility for the legal proceed ings of last September upon Mr. Van Benthuysen and Mr. Goode. His testimony was intended to convey the impression that he himself was opposed to the application to the Department of Justice, and that the proceedings were conducted by the National Improved Company against the advice and wishes of the Pan-Electric ring. Mr. Garland has been charged with allowing his Department to be employed in the interest of his fellow-speculators in telephone stock. Mr. Young sought to contuse the judgment of the Committee on this important point. Mr. Ranney enmeshed

him in the tons of cross-examination and

wrung from him conclusive admissions of

collusion between Mr. Van Benthaysen and

Mr. Gartand's Pan-Electric associates. The account given by Dr. Rogers of this transaction in his famous letter to The Trib-UNE (September 29, 1885) was clear and explicit. He stated that he applied to Mr. Garland early in the spring to move against the Bell Company, and requested Senator Harris, General Johnston and Mr. Young to use their influence to this end. Mr. Young reported that Mr. Garland, on account of his ownership of stock, "felt a delicacy in the matter." Dr. Rogers considered this feeling of delicacy finical in view of the Attorney-General's indebtedness to him for \$1,500,000 of stock; but to relieve him in a measure prevailed "through agents" on the National Telephone Company-a small corporation founded on several of the earlier patents-to press for a suit for cancelling the Bell patents. Mr. Garland, having no stock in that company, consented, and agreed to leave the matter with Mr Goode. Accordingly the suit was begun. Such was Dr. Rogers's straightforward account of the negotiations. The testimony before the

Committee confirms it in detail. At the outset Mr. Young had told Mr. Van Benthaysen that the Government could bring a suit for cancelling a patent under a law recently passed by Congress. This was the bill which passed the House of Representatives soon after the Pau-Electric Company was organized. He supposed that it had passed the Senate also, but learned subsequently that it had not become a law. Mr. Van Benthuysen after negotiation with Mr. Young filed on July 12 an application for Government intervention, which was referred by Mr. Garland to the Interior Department. Conferences followed between the representatives of the Pan-Electric and National Improved Companies, and a contract for pooling issues against the Eell Comintroduced Mr. Van Benthuysen and the Memphis attorneys of the two companies to Mr.

pretae Court declined to confirm the favorable time and place agreeable to himself. Mr. Young and the other counsel went to Memphis and argued the case before District-Attorney McCorry. He granted the application. They returned to Washington to find Mr. Goode fully prepared not only to authorize a most unusual legal proceeding, but also to dispose of it with precipitate and indecent haste.

Mr. Young's cross-examination is a complete demonstration of the collusion not only of the two companies, but also of officials of the De parament of Justice. Mr. Garland on July 31 withdrew the application from the Interior Department. Why? Because Mr. Young and Mr. an Benthuysen had "pooled their issues" and there was need of haste. The National Improved Company had been enjoined in Pittsburg pendente lite on July 8. On June 26 a similar injunction was granted in Ph.ladelphia, and a motion for an injunction against the Pan-Electric Company was to be argued in Baltimore on September 15. These legal proceedings rendered the reference to the Interior Department inconvenient. There was pressing need of haste. Mr. Young and Mr. Van Benthaysen evidently left Washington with the impression that Mr. Goode would look after their interests and support them on their return; and that Mr. Garland would not interfere with their plans. On August 31 District-Attorney McCorry granted the application of the associated counsel. On September 2 Mr. Goode received the papers from Mempais and a eall from Mr. Van Benthuysen and Mr. Young, Mr. Garland having started on August 27 tor his vacation. On September 3 the counsel called again and were informed that the Solicitor-General had decided to order the suit and to appoint as special counsel three of the Pan-Electric lawyers and one representative of the National Improved Company. - This extraordinary haste in disposing of this question would be remarkable if Mr. Young had not admitted that the papers had been prepared in advance and that Mr. Goode knew what he was expected to do. The bill was filed in Memphis in time to be used in the Baltimore inujection case on September 15. The Department of Justice had been placed entirely at the disposal of the Attorney-General's business associates and fellow-speculators.

Here is a curious example, from The New-York World, of the lengths to which a foolish partisanhip will lead good and deserving editors: Jake Sharp, the briber of the Aldermen, is a leading

It is not necessary for us to characterize this ridienous statement, but The World should be ashamed of itselt for printing it.

How careful those Pan Electric fellows are to discriminate between a difference in memory and

We offer our felicitations to Mrs. Mulligan on the onfirmation of her appointment to be Pension Agent in Chicago. The subject cannot be abanoned, however, without also congratulating Mass Ada C. Sweet on baying carried out her determination to stay there till she got ready to go. And as for Commissioner Black, if he thinks it is manly and chivalrons and honest to make "charges" against a woman for which he has neither justification ner excuse, why, that is his affair.

Perhaps Colonel Casey Young could testify better in the Pan-Electric affair if he had access to Jacob Sharp's milk bottle.

It looks as if the other Aldermen were going to boycott Jachne. There is a great social, moral and political gulf between a caught knave and one whom the law has not yet claimed.

The borott of The New York Findune has already cost if two non-irect thousand dollars. The boreout of The Alleada Constitution, a leading Southern paper, has cost if one-half or its advertisers, and several attact as his himself, upon which the horsent has the grip, are on the straight road to bankruptey.—[Beston Newsman.

Bosh. So far as ean bejudged from our receipts, the boycott of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE has not est us a penny. Our receipts for sales and subscriptions for the year 1885 were more than 10 per eent in excess of our receipts from the same source for the phenomenal year of 1881-the Presidential year. At the same time, our receipts from adv rfisements were 12 per cent in excess of the receipts from that source for 1884. Moreover, the receipts for advertisements for the months of January and February, 1886, show a further increase of 12 per cent above the receipts for the corresponding plates its mained condition.—[Boston Franscript.] months of 1885, while the circulation, instead of diminishing, is actually increasing. Meantime, we are faithfully keeping our side of the contract with he Typographical Union and doing very well, thank you. How the Typographical Union gets along breaking its side of the contract we have not

The municipal railway monopolist is insatiate. He asks the air, the earth, and the tunnels under the earth.

Mr. Young cannot understand why there was any impropriety in the Pan-Electric Company's asking the Government to bring a suit against the Bell Company. Last August he thought differently, for he sheltered himself behind Mr. Van Benthnysen's company and was very careful to keep Pan-Alectric interests out of sight. If there was no impropriety asking exceptional favors for the company in which the Attorney-General was financially interested, why did Mr. Young have recourse to secret contracts and dummy proceedings?

It is not labor organizations that menace the country's peace, but the labor bierarchy.

The Philadelphia Inquirer replies to our offer to go bail that Mr. John Roach did not say it cost 40 per cent more to build a ship here than in England. by saving that its neighbor The Press once reported him as making that statement. Its article is so written, however, as to seem to intimate that some reporter of TH < TR:BUN - may have been the origi nal authority for The Press report. That, so far as we know, is entirely an error, and, of course, we cannot be responsible for what The Press may or may not have said. The Inquirer's best authority for Mr. Roach's views, if it cannot put its trust in our representation of them, is Mr. Roach himself, or should it be inconvenient to address him, perhaps his published books would serve its turn. If it will take from its fibrary Mr. Roach's sagacious pamph-Let "Shall America Build Ships!" it will find from pages 21 to 25 an ample discussion of the difference in cost between an English-built and an Americanbuilt vessel. It will find a little table on the sub ject in which Mr. Roach estimates the cost of a line of five English steamships at \$5,000,000 and of "five steamships in the United States at 12 per cent advance at \$5,600,000." The Inquirer would better give it up. Mr. Roach is the best witness as to his own statements.

Amid the wreck of Pan-Electric statesmen and the crush of Pau-Electric stock, Dr. Rogers's veracity stands unimpeached.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. John Falton, one of the most eminent Protestant Episcopal clergymen of the West, has tenered his resignation-to take effect on October 1 next of the rectorship of St. George's Church, St. Louis, the ministry. This step he takes after months of careul consideration, and is outspoken in his reasons for it. He has, he says, a feeling amounting to disgust for certain features of the judicial system of the Episcopal Church, and he thinks a fond and indignant protest necessary to rouse the Church to reformatory action. Regarding his future occupation Dr. Futton has no definite plans, but it is possible that he will practice law. He has been a dergyman at St. Louis for just ten years

Although he owns valuable property at Paris, Dr. Schliemann has just pald \$150,000 for an estate on Potsdam-sa, Berlin, which he will make his permanent home Plans are in process of formation for canvassing Philaeiphia for funds for erecting a monument to McClelian in Fairmount Park. Only \$20,000 is desired from the general public.

Doubtless there is much truth in The Court Journal's tatement that " when Mr. Lowell comes to reside permanently in England he will oncome either London or Oxford to live in"; but that "when" is uncommonly

neckties. Singleton, of Mississippi, alone wears a velvet coat collar, and Morrison likes to dress in a blue fiannel business suit. Two of the ablest members, "Tom" Reed and Frank Hiscock, are respectively among the most carelessiy and most carefully dressed.

Prince Bismarck says he regards Pope Leo XIII. as one of the sharpest sighted and most intelligent states man of the age.

Mr. Joseph Cook will lecture at Cieveland on Monday

The Duc d'Aumale is negotiating to purchase the late Dom Fernando's Moorish castle at Lisbon, to be a home for himself and the Comte de Paris in case of their expulsion from France.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Godkin, of New-York, were in Washington last week, the guests of Secretary Whitney.
White there Mr. Godkin appeared before the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and spoke in support of the proposition to establish postal savings banks

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The statement is made that a new telephone recently enabled a listener at New-York to hear a Congressman take a drink of water at Washington, 228 miles away. There must be some illusion about this. Especially about the water part.

It was a man of the same class who gave a reception lately. He moved not long since imo a house in the exclusive region of the West End, and sent invitations right and left to oil of his new neighbors, whom he had never met sociably. The day after the reception he encountered an acquaintance, who had known him in his humbler days, and in answer to the query, "Were there many present?" answered, "Not many, not many," and then gleefully continued, "but I had a whole baskettni of recrets." His bleas of society were insied limited. He did not eyen know enough to take a snub.—[Boston Budget. It was a man of the same class who cave a re-

" Mush and milk parties" are very popular in religious circles in St. Louis. All present fasten bibs around their necks and then proceed to eat as much much and milk as they can. These parties are thought to be a stully funny by the good people of St. Louis.

The trouble with the Democratic party appears to be that the President has side-tracked it, while the Repub lican through express 14 preparing to pass by on the

main track with a grand rush. No matter how interested a man may be in his news-paper, he will throw it down with a spiteful slat the moment he discovers it is yeaterday's issue. Man is a curious critter.—[Roston Transcript.

In the Boston Public Library there are thirteen new books written by thirteen different Smiths. It is evident from this that the Smiths are getting a firm grip on the literature of the country.

"And he had the assurance to tell you to your face that our folks went into this thing to make money! Why didn't you give him the liet" "Well, to tell you the train, I dain't hink ne needed it. He seemed to be fully competen to dianufacture all the lies he wanted."—[Boston Transcript. Whenever you see a semi-professional looking man

walking through the shopping streets in the afternoon and looking fix dly at the laines who pass him, do not jump to the conclusion that he is a "masher." He is only an emithologist looking at the strange foreign birds on the ladies' buts and bonnets.

Less than twenty years ago Americans imported their carpets. At the present time more yards of carpet are manufactured in and around Palladeiphia than in the whole of Great Britain.

A large and enthusiastic cremation society has just seen organized in Los Angeles, Cat.

The editor of this paper wishes it emphatically understood that he refuses to occupy the same cell in the pentienthary with Colonel Albright, if both are convicted at the Mayter of court. We have been meek as a limb severating our case up to this time, but if Albrich is going to be convicted at the same time we want to stilled that he shall occupy a cell in the other corritor.—[Albuquerque (N. M.) Journal.

Says Mr. Caracgle in his new book; "Whenever an American is met abroad with the assertion that goveroment in the republic is corrupt, he can safely say that for one ounce of corruption here there is a full pound avoirdupois in Britain; for every 'job' here, twenty youder. One nebleman gets £4,000 (\$20,000) per amount for walking backward before Her Majesty apon certain occasions, and so on through a enapter of joos' so long and irritating that no American could tiently read through it."

Mr. S. W. Bennett, of Freitchsburg, seeks to turn the tables on his ortics in this way: "During my late sickness! was declared thirty-one days for measures, and before! was discovered that it had the smallpox the discase was scattered to different places. Now they blame incloring, because some of the recode that called caurant the smallpox as of ded. They say it was because! I was not vaccitated, but it is a poor rule that won't work out wits, and it those that delet had been vaccitated they would not have caught the disease."—[Montreal Gazette.]

the Chicago Rumbler is roused to righteous anzer by Mr. Widmm Black, the novelist. Mr. Black, it seems, thought that he would like to have a Chicago girl for one of the characters in his lates novel. This was all proper enough; for Chicago girls are full of suggestions to the novelist. But Mr. Black makes his Chicago girl use back-number s and phrases that no self-respecting Chicago person has used stace the great firs. No wonder The Rambler denounces the wretched novellst, for no community can afford to have its slang thus slandered.

It is very amusing to see the man with a cane or um-

A QUESTION OF INAUCURACY.

To the Editor of The Tribane.
Sin: The World this morning claims that it allows a larger margin to dealers than either The Times

or Heraid. Here is what it says: THE TRIBUNG, with its usual inaccuracy when dealing ondersuming the World. It is a well above heat the present mana conecut of the World never reduced a price of the paper either to the phole of newsdealers, remains precisely what it has been for more than ree years. The newsdealers are allowed a greater on by the World than by the Herald or the Times we profile will naturally conducte that if the dealers and afford to handle the Herald and Finess both eight-

This is an untruth. The World costs me (I deal direct ith publishers) one-quarter cent more than The Times for daily edition, and one-half cent more for Sunday edit tion, and one-eighth cent more than daily edition of The Herald. The World should take lessons in truth-teiling C. P. GREENE, Newsdealer. at once. Peckskill, N. Y., March 25, 1886.

Our nervous neighbor should tell the truth, keep cool and study civility in its dealings with its contemporaries. It might thus save itself from exposure to such a disconcerting rejoinder as comes from one tts own newsdealers above.-Ed.]

RATIFYING THE SALE OF A CHURCH. A meeting was held last evening in the First

Reformed Caurch, Brookiyu, to act upon the sale of the Reformed Caurch, Brooklyn, to act upon the sale of the property already amounced. B. D. Silliman presided. It was voted manimously to rainfy the sale for \$250,000, The silver plans of the church have not been settled, but it was decided to accept an invatation from the Reformed Church on the Heights to hold services with it in May and June. SERIOUS ILLNESS OF BERNARD KENNEY.

Bernard Kenney, the recently appointed superintendent of the Warehouse Division of the Custom House, is dangerously lit. He has been sick since the Democratic State Convention Last year, primarily from Bright's disease. A lew days ago he had a relapse and is not expected to recover.

HE HAS "RUNG UP" THE WRONG PERSON.

From The Chicago Mail.

It is telegraphed from Wasanigton that Telephone Gariand has "rung up" the Investigating Committee and asked that he be heard. The best thing Mr. Gariand can do is to ring up a district messenger boy and send back his deadhead stock.

SEEING THE IRISH QUESTION IN A NEW LIGHT From The New Fork Sun (Dom.)

The letter of Mr. dienael Davitt to FHE TRIBUNE presents a stricting and encouraging analysis of the present and prospective relation of British politicians to the Irish questions. There has been of late a signal revulsion in English public opinion with regard to the twin Irish proclems. As it has dawned upon the British mind that the Parcellites ask only for that measure of self-control which, without damage to the Federal coherence, is exercised by each of the United States, home rune has censed to wear the terrors of traitorous secession. On the other hand, no shoner is the British taxpayer informed how large a load the Perchaed bill designs to cast upon his shoulders, than he begins to scrutious what the Irish landiords are to him that he should biced for them.

WHY DIDN'T HE THINK OF IT HIMSELF! If Frank Hurd wants to ask to Congress why doesn't he go and be elected. That's the best way to get a seat. REMOVE THE DEBRIS.

From The Indianapolis Journal.
Will somebody kindly carry out the remains of the late Pension Commissioner Black !

GOT THE FIGURE AT LEAST 4,000 TOO HIGH.
From The New-York Newsdeater and Stationer. From The New-York Newsdeater and Stationer.
If there is any paper in this eny that deserves to be poycotted it is the New-York Times. This is the paper boyouted it is the New-Fork Times. This is the caper that first cut the newstealers' earnings down 50 per cent atone fell swoop, hoping for a circulation it did not deserve by taking attvantage of the lack of organization among the newsdealers, and expecting to get organization among the newsdealers, and expecting to get organization more liberally. The propretor of this paper said when more hiberally. The propretor of this paper said when memoratrated with: "Why, these people make money off libustrated papers and legars! I don't understand why they complain." Is it a surprise that he is known as Fagin Jones, or that such a man has brought the paper down to a circulation of 31,000 copies!

ERIN'S STAR IN THE ASCENDANT, Now that Parnell and the Irian party have the upper

pands in the British Parliament, it is interesting to note that O'Rion wears the belt in the sidereal conclave.

MANNING'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

IN A PARTIAL STUPOR MOST OF THE TIME. HIS PHYSICIANS HOP: FUL-AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR

THAT HE HAD BUSIGNED.

WASHINGTON, March 26, (Special). "Holding his own" is the latest report obtained at Secretary Manning's house to-night "There is no material change in his condition from what it was yesterday; he is neither better nor worse," is the opinion of Dr. Hamilton. " He is not greatly improved from what he was twenty-four hours ago," said Dr. Lincoln; " all we can do is to keep the patient quiet and on a light diet. His case is analogous to that of a man with a broken limb. The patient has to be kept quiet until the bones have knitted together."

"Do you think there is any prospect of Mr. Manning resunting his official duties f"

"Yes. Why not! Others have under similar eircumstances. There was, for instance, Chief Justice Chase, who was older than Mr. Manning now is when he had a similar attack, only much more severe, and yet he sat on the bench for several years afterward. Still. Mr. Manning is a very sick man and the outcome is beyond calculation. We hope for the best, how ever."

Neither Dr. Hamilton nor Dr. Lincoln seems disposed to admit that it is an attack of apoplexy from which Secretary Manning is suffering. Other physicians, however, think it is. Said a surgeon of the Navy today; "There are all the symptoms of an apoplection stroke : paralysis of one side of the body, difficulty of breathing, thickness of speech and partial stupor, I have no doubt in my mind that a repture of se small blood vessel either in the brain or between the nembranes investing the brain took place. The extravasation in this case was probably small, the quantity of blood escaping into the brain amounting to but very little. If it had been large death would have occurred within a few hours after the Sceretary's fall in his office on Tuesday. The clot of blood formed may subsequently be absorbed and recovery take place with more or less permanent injury to the brain; but more frequently the presence of the clot gives rise to an inflammation which produces another extravasation of blood and results in death. This is the condition in which Mr. Manning finds himself. If the clot of blood is absorbed he may recover, and his strong constitution gives promise that this will be the case. The fact that he has not been getting worse since Tuesday augurs well. But if he should have a relapse, the danger would be very great indeed,"

Colonel Lamont called at Secretary Manning's house this morning on behalf of the President. Although he did not see the sick man, he was informed that his condition was about the same as yesterday. In the niternoon Colonel Lamont received a message to the effect that the Secretary was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. "He is a very sick man indeed,' said Colonel Lamont to-day, "Nobody is admitted to his room except Mrs, Manning and the nurses. Mrs. Lamont was there for a short time yesterday. He is resting easily, the difficulty in breathing which he experienced at first having been partially removed. He seems most of the time in a partial stupor, though his mental faculties remain unimpaired. Whenever his wife addresses him, at least, he answers rationally and without hesitation. " How about the statement that Mr. Manning had

sent in his resignation ?" " There is absolutely no truth in the statement what-

ever. It is pure invention."

Mr. Manning's family fully realize the danger in which the Secretary is. His son expressed the hope which the Secretary s. to day that, as his father's system was in good condito day that, as his father's system was in good condi-tion and his pulse as strong and natural us that of a person in health, there was every encouragement to believe that he would come out all right. Mrs. J. A. Delenanty, of Albany, and Miss Mary E. Manning, the Secretary's daughters, arrived here this morning with Mr. Delehanty. They were not summoned, but came because of the starring newspaper statements in regard to the Secretary's condition. Mrs. R. L. Fryer, of New-York, Mrs. Manning's sister-in law, who has been at the house for several days past, returned to her home vesterday.

of New-York, Mrs. Manning's sister-in law, who has been at the house for several days past, returned to her home vesterday.

Gossip as to Mr. Manning's possible successor is confined to street corners and hotel lobies. There are tew who believe that the President has taken the contingency of Mr. Manning's death or even his resignation into serious consideration as yet. Still the impression gains ground that Mr. Manning with not return to office. He accepted his post, as is welknown, under protest. He only yielded after long and earnest solicitation on the part of the President, it is no searce that his relations with Mr. Gartand have of late not been altogether pleasant. His secknosa wood furnish him, no doubt, with a reasonable pretext for stepping out of the Cabinet. It would, moreover, give the President an opportunity to reorganize his Cabinet without being obliged to confess to the country that his advisers had been mable to 2st along together without quarrelling. Amorg those still mentioned as being likely to succeed Mr. Manning are Treasurer Jerdan, who has been, ever since the new Administration came into power, for all practical purposes Secretary of the Treasury, and Assisiont Secretary Fairchild, whose broad knowledge of law, great business attainments and general popularity may be regarded perhaps as an offset to his tack of positical wisdom and dancial training. Both men great business attainments and general popularity may be regarded perhaps as an offset to his tack of political wisdom and duancial training. Both men would no doubt command the backing of Mr. Tilden were they to become epenly candidates for the place. Orlando B. Potter, whose name has been mentioned, may be selected, but it is considered doubtful. Will-iam L. Scott, too, has been suggested, but his appoint-nent would be extremely displeasing to the silver men at the present inneture. In contain ment would be extremely displeasing to the silver man at the present juncture. In certain quarters it is said that the present is a good opportunity for the Presi-dent to correct the mistake which he committed when he gave to New York two Cabinet places. If ho regards it as such, it is said, he will call some strong stern Democrat into his council, say Thurn an or Donald.

deDonald,
Midnight, Secretary Manning is now resting easily
ad the attending physicians pronounce him slightly

RAISING MONEY TO HELP PARNELL. A convention of Irish societies was held last

evening at Central Hall, No. 229 East Forty-seventh-st. County Delegate Hugh Murray presided. The representatives of the different societies handed in reports about the St. Patrick's Day parade. When the money was counted it was found that more than \$1,300 had been realized, all of which will be handed over to the

been realized, all of which will be handed over to the Parnell Parliamentary Fund.

A Thomas reporter called last evening at No. 630 fludson-st, to inquire after Mrs. Parnell's health which was reported to be bad. Miss killen Ford, of The Irish World, as by the patient's beside, and Mrs. William J. Khoud, in whose house she is staying, said that the lady was rather low and mad been suffering from Insomnia writing the last week. She is subject to sudden fits of weakness which are deemed dangerous, and Drs. William B. Wallace and W. J. Larmer are in constant attendance upon her.

npon her.

The Irish Parliamentary Fund was increased yesteriay by the following additional sub-cription through Ihe Sun: Proceeds of meeting at St. Michael's Parceinal Schools, Finshing, by the Rev. John McKenna, \$150.

THE FLOWER SHOW TO BE OPEN TO MORROW. Instead of falling off in interest, the Flower

Show at the Metropolitan Opera House seems to attract more visitors every day. Yesterday it was estimated that nearly 10,000 admission tickets were sold and the pecuniary success of the exhibition is beyond all question. This is in part due to the fact that it is almost tution. This is in part due to examine thoroughly all the possible in a single visit to examine thoroughly all the varied beauties that can be seen. The orehols slone will well repay two or three hours of carein study, while the roses, of which new varieties are continually being added to the many already on hand, are even more interesting and beautiful. The fine blooms of "fer Majesty" are wilted, but even in this state it is easy to see what a colossal specimen this is of the favorite of flowers. As on Thursiay, the little table on which stand the specimens of the carnivorous plants was surrounded continually with a dense crowd of people eager to inspect the curious animal-plant. In the evening the crowd increased to an uncomfortable extent, though the closseness of the atmosphere caused many to shorted their visit and thus give place to newcomers. After mature deliberation Mr. Klunder has resolved to keep the show open on Sunday for the benefit of those who are unable to attend on a week day. The admission fee, with the same object in view, will be reduced to fifty earlt, and a great crowd is expected. The exhibition will be open to-morrow from 11 a, m. to 11 p. in. possible in a single visit to examine thoroughly all the

DINNER TO ERASTUS WIMAN.

A number of the associates of Erastus Wiman in the Staten Island Rapid Transit enterprise gave him a dinner last night at the Union League Club, in view of dinner last night at the Union League Clab, in view of his approaching departure for Europe for a few months. The floral decorations were rich. There were thirty-we present. Among the invited guests were Channey M. Depew, Mayor Grace, ex-Mayor Eison, John F. Drilon, Sir Roderick Cameron, Thomas M. King, Samuel Spe-cer. Algernon S. Sullivan, Austin Corbin, Charies Watrous, R. G. Dun, F. A. Potts, General Porter, J. Ed-ward Simmons, J. W. Husted, Richard Butter, John W. Harper, Brayton Ives, Samuel Wagner, of Philadelphia and A. Q. Kensbey, of Newark.

THE HALF-HOLIDAY BILL REFERRED. The statement made on the authority of the Saturday Haif-Holiday Committee that the bill relating to the half-holiday matter introduced in the Legislature recently had never been referred to any committee was erroseous. It was learned yesterday from speaker that the bill was printed and that in all probability it will be favorably reported.

STATEN ISLAND BUSINESS MEN INDIGNANT. Residents of Clifton, Stapleton and Tompkinsville held a meeting last night ar stapleton to protest against the withdrawal of the hourly boats to

city from those villages. Speeches against Mr. Wiman and the Rapid Transit Railroad Company were made, and a committee was appointed to take definite action in regard to the grievances. Momey was subscribed to aid the committee.

pot seem to be popular-outside the Board of excellent health, the National Committee dis-Garland. On the same day Mr. Van Benthuy-Among the Representatives it is noticed that "Tim" Aldermen. The Legislature has calmly refused patched another personal friend to call on the sen's request for a suit was withdrawn from Campbell dresses like a clergyman, and he and Martin to pass laws to suit it, and yesterday the Su-Senator and request him to speak at some the Interior Department by Mr. Garland. Mr. B. Foran are distinguished for always wearing white